The fourth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1913 was held in its office in the Lemon Building, 1729 New York avenue, NW., Washington, D. C., on Friday, April 4, 1913. The following members were present:

Mr. French, the Chairman;
Mr. Hastings;
Mr. Gilbert;
Mr. Moore;
Mr. Blashfield;
Mr. Anderson;
also Colonel Spencer Cosby, the Secretary and Executive Officer.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 9:30 a. m. and proceeded at once to the business before it.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: The minutes of the preceding meeting, held on January 24th, were presented and approved.

2. EMPLOYMENT OF TEMPORARY CLERK: The Commission formally ratified the action of the Chairman in authorizing the Secretary on February 1st, to employ a temporary clerk during the absence of Mr. Cammerer, the clerk to the Commission, in the Canal Zone. The temporary clerk was employed for a period of 30 days at a compensation of one hundred dollars per month.

3. EXPRESSING OPINION BY LETTER BALLOT: Mr. Gilbert read a letter he had previously written to the Secretary in which he suggested that the Commission should make a rule not to express its opinion by letter ballot unless the subject is a matter of emergency, and then only after it has been discussed at a meeting of the Commission. After full discussion, it was

> RESOLVED, That it is the rule of the Commission that it will not express its opinion by letter ballot unless the subject is a matter of emergency, and in such case the action of the Commission shall only be given out when the letter ballot is unanimous.

Any member not heard from within a reasonable period is understood to be voting affirmatively.

4. DISPOSITION OF LINCOLN MEMORIAL DRAWINGS: Colonel Cosby asked for suggestions from the Commission as to the disposition of the Lincoln Memorial plans now in the National Museum. The Commission recommended that they remain in the custody of the Lincoln Memorial Commission in the National Museum until such time as some other disposition becomes necessary.

5. CONGRESSIONAL DISCUSSION: Colonel Cosby next read extracts from the Congressional Record of February 19, 1913, containing the debate on the annual appropriation for the Commission of Fine Arts.

6. SCREVEN AND STEWART MONUMENT AT MIDWAY, GA.: The Commission next considered the request of the Secretary of the Midway Monument Association for the criticism

and suggestions of the Commission of Fine Arts on the design of the proposed monument to be erected at Midway, Georgia, to the memory of Generals Screven and Stewart. The Act of Congress authorizing the appropriation for the monument provides that the Secretary of War shall approve the design. In view of this provision the Secretary was instructed to communicate with the Secretary of War, sending him a copy of the letter from the Midway Monument Association, and stating that, if he so requests, the Commission of Fine Arts will be glad to give its advice in the matter. In case the Secretary of War asks for the opinion of the Commission, he is to be informed that the Commission expresses its disapproval of the design as submitted, and recommends that a competent architectural advisor be employed as the design plainly shows that the designer is not competent from an artistic standpoint.

7. INSCRIPTION FOR THE BARRY MONUMENT: The Secretary next presented a request from the Barry Statue Commission for the opinion of the Commission of Fine Arts on the arrangement of the inscription for the Barry monument, submitted by the sculptor, Mr. John J. Boyle. The Commission voted its confidence in the designer of the monument, and accepted his arrangement of the inscription.

8. INSCRIPTION FOR THE GRANT MEMORIAL: The Commission then considered the request of the Grant Statue Commission for an opinion upon a sketch showing the revised arrangement of the inscription for the Grant memorial, prepared by the architect,

Mr. Edward P. Casey, in accordance with suggestions previously made by the Commission. The arrangement was approved unanimously.

9. WOMAN'S "TITANIC" MEMORIAL: The next matter considered was the request of the Senate Committee on the Library for advice in regard to a definite site for the memorial provided for in Senate Joint Resolution 161 "Granting permission to the Woman's "Titanic" Memorial Association to erect a memorial structure in Potomac Park, in the city of Washington", the opinion of the Commission regarding the design if one has been proposed was also requested. The Secretary was directed to inform the Senate Committee on the Library that a location suggested for the memorial by the Secretary of the Woman's Titanic Memorial Association in Potomac Park had been personally examined by the Commission, and approved for a monument of suitable design; and also, that, as the proposed Joint Resolution requires the Commission of Fine Arts to give its advice upon any design that may be proposed, it is believed that this provision should protect the United States from the selection of an unsuitable design. (See Exhibit A.)

10. EXPERT FOR PREPARING PLAN FOR ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, CEMETERY: The Commission next considered the request of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A., transmitted by the Secretary of War with his approval, for the designation by the Commission of an expert to be employed by the Quartermaster Corps for the preparation of a general

plan for the future development of the Arlington, Virginia, National Cemetery, with the advice and cooperation of the Commission of Fine Arts. The relation of Arlington Cemetery to the proposed future development of Washington was discussed at some length, special reference being made to the proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac. The relative merits of several suggested architects were considered at length, and finally, upon motion duly made and seconded, Mr. Charles A. Platt was selected as the expert to be recommended to the War Department. In forwarding this recommendation the Secretary was directed to suggest that, if Mr. Platt is employed, he may be able to make such recommendations as to the erection of the Maine Memorial as will obviate the necessity for delaying action upon it until the final completion and approval of the general plan. (See Exhibit B.).

11. INDIAN MEMORIAL: The plans and design for the proposed Indian Memorial, to be erected in New York harbor, were next considered. These were placed before the Commission by the architect in conformity with the Act of Congress of December 8, 1911, making "the design of the Memorial subject to the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts." After discussion, and upon motion duly made and seconded it was

> RESOLVED, That this Commission has full confidence in the designer of the memorial, and approves the design subject to such later modifications as the designer may recommend in the final study.

12. GATE-POST LANTERNS AT ENTRANCE TO WHITE HOUSE GROUNDS: The Commission thereupon left the office for luncheon. At 2:30 o'clock they were received by the President

in the East Room of the White House, Colonel Cosby making the presentations. Before returning to the office they inspected, at the request of the Officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds, the gate-post lanterns at the north entrances to the White House grounds in order to ascertain whether any change should be made in their design. The Commission recommended that, if the present lamps on the masonry posts should have to be removed, they be not replaced, but that the entrances be marked in another way by lamp-posts at the curb.

13. VIADUCT ALONG POTOMAC RIVER FRONT: Upon returning to the Office, Colonel Cosby stated that the Secretary of War had asked the Commission to consider the treatment and line of the proposed viaduct along the Potomac River front to connect Potomac Park with the mouth of Rock Creek. Mr. H. C. Gauss, Secretary of the Commission to Investigate the Title of the United States to Lands in the District of Columbia, appeared before the Commission and explained the various holdings of the Government and private persons along possible lines for the viaduct. The Commission thereupon left the office with Mr. Gauss for an inspection of the site. After returning to the office later in the evening the following resolution was adopted:

> RESOLVED, That, as a basis for preliminary study, the Commission of Fine Arts suggests that the proposed connection of the mouth of Rock Creek with Potomac Park take the form of a viaduct roadway about 20 feet above the present grade and about 80 feet in width, paralleling substantially the present line of the water front and setting back far enough from the water front to leave a space of sufficient width for commercial wharfage purposes.

14. MERIDIAN HILL PARK: The Officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds brought before the Commission the matter of the proposed treatment of Meridian Hill Park, plans for the improvement of which are to be made by his office, The Commission went over the ground with Mr. Burnap, Landscape Architect of the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, discussing with him a number of questions in regard to the design for the proposed park.

The Commission concurred in the proposal of the architect that the park be designed for use as a general congregation point, attracting visitors from all over the city, the design for which would embrace provision for a large number of people, - open plazas and easy circulation, - accessibility, - a music concourse similar to that of the Pincian Hill, - and an auto entrance with provision for parking motors. The Commission felt that, to design the park as a neighborhood recreation ground, the design for which would embrace large open lawns, informal walks, &c, would not be advisable, as the location and view to be obtained of the city will give the park a wide interest; and that to design the park as a possible setting for an imposing monument would make it compete with a great monument perhaps to be erected at some time on the axis of Sixteenth street. In informal discussion with Mr. Burnap the Commission advised that, as there can be no strong axial relation with the Washington Monument, the view of that monument should not be considered the dominating element;

that the site, with its sharp grades, suggests formal and architectural design; and that the wall on the opposite side of Sixteenth street should be disregarded in preparing the design.

From the standpoint of economy, it was the Commission's opinion that running water should not be used in large quantitites as it is not considered indispensable to the design, but the cost in other respects or the difficulty of obtaining ample appropriations in park work should not be allowed to influence the design in its best development.

15. PANAMA CANAL REPORT: After a short interval the Commission reconvened in the office at 6:30 p. m., and proceeded at once to the consideration of the report of the Special Committee (Mr. French and Mr. Olmsted) on the structures of the Panama Canal. The report was thoroughly discussed, and the recommendations made by the Committee throughout the report were approved.

The Commission also approved three drawings showing suggestions made by Mr. Olmsted for modifications to be suggested to Colonel Goethals in the grading plans for the Gatun locks, and further approved sketches showing revised plans and design for the west breakwater light and fog signal which had been prepared by Mr. Austin W. Lord, architect for the Isthmian Canal Commission. A revised design of the Gatun Locks range light, prepared by Mr. Lord, was considered, and Mr. Gilbert was authorized to communicate with Mr. Lord on this subject. The Commission also decided to recommend Mr. Lord to Colonel Goethals as the architect to be employed to design the tablet recommended to

be erected in Culebra Cut, as well as minor monuments suggested to be erected elsewhere.

Mr. French and Mr. Olmsted were authorized to prepare for the Commission the final report to be transmitted to the President in accordance with the law.

16. PARK COMMISSION PLANS: The Commission directed that such of the Park Commission Plans now in the custody of the Commission of Fine Arts as may be desired by Mr. Glenn Brown, Secretary of the American Institute of Architects, for exhibition in the Corocran Gallery of Art about May 15th, be loaned to him, provided the United States is not put to any expense in the matter.

There being no further business to come before the Commission, they adjourned at 8:30 p. m., subject to the call of the Chairman.

Secretary.

Approved: Daniel C. French

Chairman.

April 5, 1913.

The Chairman,
Committee on the Library of
the United Sates Senate,
United States Senate.

Sir:

The Committee on the Library of the Senate, in letter of February 25, 1913, transmitted to the Commission of Fine Arts the Joint Resolution (S. J. Res. 161) "Granting permission to the Woman's Titanic Memorial Association to erect a memorial structure in Potomac Park, in the city of Washington", and requested the advice of the Commission as to a definite site for the memorial and also the opinion of the Commission regarding the design, if one has been proposed.

Careful consideration was given to this matter at the meeting of the Commission held yesterday, the first meeting since the receipt of the letter. The Secretary of the Woman's "Titanic" Memorial Association suggested, as a site for the proposed memorial, a location in Potomac Park on the west shore of the Tidal Basin, about a thousand feet northwest of the Inlet Bridge, and lying between the main drive and the sea wall of the Basin. The Commission of Fine Arts has made a personal examination of this site, and considers it

an excellent one for a monument of suitable design. The Commission understands that no design has yet been selected, but, as the proposed Joint Resolution requires the Commission of Fine Arts to give its advice upon any design that may be proposed, it is believed that this provision should protect the United States from the selection of an unsuitable design.

By direction of the Commission:

Respectfully,

SPENCER COSBY

Colonel, U. S. Army,

Secretary.

SC-ABC

10th Ind.

The Commission of Fine Arts, April 5, 1913, - To the Secretary of War.

1. At the meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts held yesterday the matter referred to in the preceding indorsements was given careful consideration, and, in compliance with the request of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A., the Commission recommends that Mr. Charles A. Platt, 11 East 24th street, New York City, be selected as the expert to be employed by the Quartermaster Corps for the preparation of a comprehensive general plan for the future development of Arlington National Cemetery with the advice and cooperation of the Commission of Fine Arts.

2. If Mr. Platt is employed, it is possible that, upon completing his preliminary studies for the plan, he may be able to make such recommendation as to the erection of the Maine memorial as will obviate the necessity for delaying action upon it until the final completion and approval of the general plan. The Commission suggests that this possibility be called to the attention of the expert to be employed.

SPENCER COSBY

Colonel, U. S. Army,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

The fifth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1913 was held in its office in the Lemon Building, 1729 New York avenue, NW., Washington, D. C., on Friday and Saturday, May 9th and 10th, 1913. The following members were present:

Mr. French, the Chairman;

Mr. Olmsted;

Mr. Hastings;

Mr. Blashfield;

also Colonel Spencer Cosby, the Secretary and Executive Officer.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 10:15 A. M., Friday morning, and proceeded at once to the business before it.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: The minutes of the preceding meeting, held on April 4th, were presented and approved.

2. PROMOTION OF EMPLOYEES: Upon the recommendation of the Secretary, and upon motion duly made and seconded, the Commission increased the compensation of its clerk to $2,000 per annum, and the compensation of its messenger boy to a rate not to exceed $45 per month, both to take effect June 1, 1913.

3. CONFERENCE WITH MR. PLATT: Colonel Cosby informed the Commission that Mr. Charles A. Platt, whom the Commission had previously recommended to the War Department as the expert to be employed by the Quartermaster Corps for the preparation of a general plan for the improvement of the Arlington National Cemetery, had called to confer about the proposed plan. Mr. Platt appeared, and stated that he had been asked by a representative of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps to come to

Washington and consult with the Commission. The subject was discussed generally with Mr. Platt who said that he had gone over Arlington the previous day with Mr. Hastings with special reference to the selection of a site for the location of the proposed amphitheater. It was learned, however, that no definite arrangement had been entered into by the War Department for the employment of Mr. Platt, and inquiry of the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps developed the fact that no money was available at present for the employment of an expert for the purpose desired. The request that the Commission recommend an expert was made with a view to ascertaining from such expert the amount of the appropriation that would be necessary to ask from Congress in order to secure his services.

4. SITE FOR ARLINGTON MEMORIAL AMPHITHEATER: The Commission then considered, at the request of the War Department, the question of the best location for the proposed memorial amphitheater to be erected in Arlington National Cemetery by Carrere and Hastings. Mr. Hastings explained the preliminary plans for the amphitheater and stated that, having gone over the cemetery with Mr. Platt, he was prepared to recommend a site for the consideration of the Commission. On Saturday the Commission went over the ground and resolved to recommend the location of the amphitheater on the site suggested by the architects, namely, on the knoll immediately east of the present monument of the "Maine" Section, and approximately 600 feet distant from that monument. The Commission also recommended that the Chapel be made a part of the amphitheater.

5. TREATMENT OF POTOMAC PARK SOUTH OF THE RAILROAD EMBANKMENT: The Commission then inspected, at the request of the Officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds, a sketch plan prepared by his office for the treatment of the portion of Potomac Park situated south of the railroad embankment. After a discussion of the plan with Colonel Cosby, and consultation with Mr. Burnap, landscape architect under his office, the Commission approved the general plan, subject to such modi-

fications of detail as further study may suggest.

6. OUTLINE PLAN FOR TREATMENT OF MERIDIAN HILL PARK: The Commission also inspected, at the request of the Officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds, a rough outline sketch showing the proposed treatment of Meridian Hill Park. After consultation with Mr. Burnap, the Commission approved the plan, feeling satisfied to leave its further development in the hands of the landscape architect.

7. PROPOSED VIADUCT ALONG POTOMAC RIVER FRONT: Colonel Cosby presented a memorandum submitted by Mr. H. C. Gauss, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, on a tentative location for the proposed viaduct to form part of the projected connection between Potomac and Rock Creek Parks. Mr. Gauss appeared before the Commission at 11:30 and read and explained his report in full; Mr. Burnap, who had assisted Mr. Gauss in the preparation of the report, was present for consultation. Upon motion, the Commission approved the viaduct within the lines laid down on the plan submitted by the Department of Justice, subject to such reasonable modifications as may later appear desirable. In addition, the Commission, after a further discussion of the whole project later in the day, made the following supplementary recommendations: That

1. The curve of the viaduct shall be parallel to the harbor line.
2. The viaduct shall be tree-bordered, at least two rows of trees to be planted on the viaduct along the roadway.
3. The masonry viaduct proper shall not exceed 70 feet in width, 10 feet of the right of way being reserved to keep buildings on the eastern side separated from the viaduct structure.
4. There shall be no permanent structures allowed on the west side except such of a minor character as may be approved subsequently.
5. It is desirable to bring the viaduct down to grade as soon as practicable in order to cross K street on grade and to avoid an elevated structure over the creek.
6. It is preferable to keep the viaduct as far to the east as practicable in block #1.
7. The Commission sees no objection to the new line of Rock Creek as proposed on the plan.
8. Transition spiral curves should be introduced between the tangents and the radial curves.

8. POWELL MEMORIAL: After a short interval for luncheon the Commission, at 2:30 P.M., reconvened at the Office and considered a third sketch for the proposed Powell Memorial

at the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, submitted by the architect, Mr. James R. Marshall. He stated that this seemed to embody as far as practicable the suggestions of the Commission of Fine Arts and the restrictions imposed on him by the Committee in charge of the memorial. This last design was considered better than either of the two former designs submitted by Mr. Marshall and was therefore approved.

9. GATUN LOCKS RANGE LIGHT: The Secretary next presented for the attention of the Commission a new sketch design for the Gatun Locks range light which had been prepared by Mr. Lord, architect of the Isthmian Canal Commission, after consultation with Mr. Gilbert. Upon discussion the Commission felt that the conditions which govern the design of this lighthouse are so extraordinary and difficult that it hardly appears possible to prepare a design of agreeable proportions, and it is therefore deemed advisable to suggest no sweeping changes or modifications in the existing design, even though they do not approve of it. They felt, however, that it would be an improvement to fill the arches on the sides of the lower portion of the structure, and the Chairman was requested to consult Mr. Gilbert in the matter and have him take it up with the architect.

10. PLANTING ABOUT BUTT-MILLET MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN: Colonel Cosby brought up the matter of the planting about the proposed Butt-Millet memorial fountain. The Commissio accepted Mr. Burnap's recommendation that the planting be of a character similar to that surrounding the monument by St. Gaudens in Rock Creek Cemetery, though not to be wholly evergreen in material.

11. MONUMENT TO BALBOA IN THE CANAL ZONE: The Secretary next placed before the Commission a letter from Major F. C. Boggs, Chief of the Washington Office of the Isthmian Canal Commission, in which he requested the views of the Commission upon questions arising in connection with the proposed erection in the Canal Zone of a monument to the great Spanish explorer, Balboa. This monument is expected to be paid for by public subscription and by such American republics as may accept the idea, the site to be furnished by the United States. Mr. Olmsted read to the

Commission a draft of a reply prepared by him to the inquiries of Major Boggs, which was adopted. (See Exhibit A.).

12. LINCOLN MEMORIAL DRAWINGS AND MODELS: Colonel Cosby informed the Commission that Mr. Henry Bacon is preparing, in addition to the working drawings for the Lincoln Memorial, a small-scale model showing the memorial with its surrounding landscape and a large-scale model of the structure itself. Mr. Bacon desires that the Commission of Fine Arts should examine these before their submission to the Lincoln Memorial Commission. Upon motion the Chairman appointed Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Hastings, Mr. Olmsted, Mr. Blashfield, and Mr. French a committee, with power, to inspect and report upon Mr. Bacon's drawings and models.

13. REPORT ON THE STRUCTURES OF THE PANAMA CANAL: The Commission discussed at some length the proposed report on the artistic character of the structures of the Panama Cana to be made the President for transmission to Congress. It was decided that, as soon as the Committee having charge of the preparation of this report had completed their final draft, a copy of that draft should be forwarded to each member of the Commission for his approval, and that, upon the unanimous approval of the members, it be forwarded to the President.

14. SITE FOR THE BUCHANAN MONUMENT: The Commission also gave consideration to the question of a site for the proposed Buchanan monument to be erected in Washington. It was decided to consider this question carefully the next day when a comprehensive tour of the city was to be made.

15. PARK COMMISSION REPORT ABRIDGMENT: Colonel Cosby informed the Commission of the proposed publication by the Senate of an abridgment of the Park Commission Report. One of the editors charged with the work had left the proof with him informally to be submitted to Mr. Olmsted and Mr. Moore for their suggestions. Mr. Olmsted took the proof with him, with the view of forwarding it with such suggestions as he may deem desirable to Mr. Moore, who will then return it to Colonel Cosby with his suggestions.

16. The Commission adjourned, at 4:30 p. m., to meet again the next morning.

Upon convening at the office on Saturday morning, at 9:30, a short time was spent in discussing the Park Commission plans. The Commission then left the Office and visited the portion of Potomac Park lying south of the railroad embankment, examining the topography of the land and discussing the improvements proposed. Proceeding to Arlington Cemetery, they took up considerable time in going over the site for the proposed memorial amphitheater to be constructed there. Continuing across the Aqueduct Bridge for a view of Analostan Island, they proceeded towards Montrose Park where an inspection of the greater part of the park was made on foot. Following out Lover's Lane, the Commission spent the balance of the morning in Rock Creek Park.

After an intermission of an hour for luncheon, the Commission, at 2 o'clock, continued their inspection tour through Rock Creek Park. Upon leaving the Park, they proceeded down Sixteenth street to Meridian Hill Park, and finished the tour by an inspection of Judiciary Park, Franklin Park, and Lafayette Park, with a view to the location of new park lodges therein.

The Commission adjourned at 3:30 p. m., subject to the call of the Chairman.

Secretary.

Approved: Daniel C. French

Chairman.

Washington, D. C.,

May 12, 1913.

Major F. C. Boggs,
Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Chief of Office, Isthmian Canal Commission,
Washington, D. C.

Major:

Referring to your letter of April 14th in regard to the proposed erection of a monument to Nunez de Balboa by the Spanish sculptor Don Mariano Benliure, to be paid for by public subscription and by such American republics as accept the idea, upon a site in the Canal Zone to be provided by the United States, the following considerations present themselves to the Commission of Fine Arts.

It is not entirely clear from the letter of General Reyes to the Secretary of State whether it is intended that the United States shall have the privilege of joining with the other American republics and with subscribing citizens in meeting the cost of the monument to the great Spanish explorer, or whether it is thought best that it shall be erected by the Latin-American republics and their citizens and presented to the United States as custodian.

If the United States Government is to be called upon to meet any part of the cost of the monument, or of its erection, it is probable that Congress would require the design to be submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for advice or approval before any disbursement is made from

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the public treasury. If, on the other hand, the monument is to be presented to the United States, it is a grave question whether an acceptance of the gift conditional upon the approval thereof by the Commission of Fine Arts, implying the possibility of the rejection of the completed work, would not be regarded as so ungracious as to defeat the admirable purpose that lies behind the proposal as stated in the letter of General Reyes.

On account of the varied character of the sources from which are derived the gifts of work of art offered to cities and to governments, it has been found to be of the utmost importance for the maintenance of reasonably high standards in respect to such public works of art to subject all such gifts to the scrutiny and possible rejection of art commissions; and in order to avoid embarrassment it has been found essential by the cities in which that method has been most successfully followed to make no exceptions to this rule, no matter how distinguished the artist or the donor.

It is obvious that any exception to this principle which may be made by the United States is likely, as a precedent, to cause serious embarrassment at a later date because it will force a discrimination in treatment as between different classes of donors. If gifts of works of art which have been paid for in part by foreign governments are to be exempted from such scrutiny, shall gifts paid for wholly by voluntary subscription among the citizens of a foreign country or countries be exempted?

In this particular case it occurs to the Commission of Fine Arts that the principle can readily by maintained without danger of apparent ungraciousness even though the United States should be privileged to

contribute nothing but the site for the proposed monument. There are obvious advantages in selecting the site for such a monument with due regard to the general character of the proposed structure as well as in adapting the design of the monument to the character of the site selected. It might meet the conditions admirably for Congress to authorize the erection of the proposed monument upon such site within the Canal Zone and of such design as may be approved by the Secretary of War upon the joint recommendation of the designer of the monument and the Commission of Fine Arts. Under such an authorization the Commission of Fine Arts would be responsible primarily for the selection of the site and the sculptor for the design; the responsibility for the quality of the whole result being a joint one. Upon being officially informed of the employment of Don Mariano Benliure, or other designer of the monument, the Commission of Fine Arts would at once interchange views with him and reach an agreement with him in regard to the best possible place and form for the proposed monument.

By direction of the Commission:

Respectfully,

SPENCER COSBY

Colonel, U. S. Army,

Secretary.

SC-ABC